REJECT ROSENBERG PLEA

NEW EVIDENCE SENT TO EISENHOWER

Daily Worker

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The U. S. Supreme Court, in a decision which will shock the world, yesterday refused to grant the Rosenberg defense the right to argue for a new trial. The decision came as leading world papers had printed documentary evidence, in the handwriting of David Greenglass, key witness against the Rosenbergs, which tended to show that he had changed his evidence in vital respects between the time he was arrested in 1950 and the time he testified in court 10 months later.

This evidence has never been viewed in any court.

Meeting in emergency session the Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case quickly sent an urgent message to President Eisenhower urging that he study the new documentary evidence in Greenglass' handwriting, and that he grant clemency.

The Committee said that hundreds of millions would be shocked by the court's action, noting that the Rosenbergs had been granted stays of execution three times and that after each stay new evidence had been forthcoming adding new doubts. They cited the FBI affidavit admitting perjury after of a government witness the first stay, the appearance of the console table which confirmed the Rosenbergs against the Greenglass, and now the Greenglass handwritten document showing vitally altered testimony before and during the trial. They said that this "warranted an act of clemency" citing Eisenhower's February statement that he might consider clemency if a new situation arose in the case.

ETHEL AND JULIUS ROSENBERG

The court vacated the stay of execution which had been handed down earlier by the U.S. Appellate Court.

It now remains for the original court, presided over by Judge Irving Kaufman, to set a new day of execution.

Two of the U.S. Supreme Court judges said they thought that the Supreme Court should have reviewed the case. They were Judge William O. Douglas and Justice Hugo Black. Justice Frankfurter said he adhered to his earlier opinion of last November, when he said that he could not find legal grounds for a new trial but did not pass on the case or the sentence.

Technically, defense lawyer Emanual Bloch can ask for reconsideration of yesterday's action. In that case, he could apply to a single Supreme Court judge for an extension of the stay of execution.

Last February, President Eisenhower denied a plea for commutation of the death penalty to life imprisonment. Attorney Bloch said he would go to the White House again with a new plea.

Adding to the horror of this notorious case, was the repetition within the past few days of the "talk or die" pressure which the Department of Justice has used on the Rosenbergs from the beginning. It is known that the FBI wants the Rosenbergs not only to "confess" a crime they say they never committed, but demands that they "finger" Communist leaders and others as the price for their lives. Such an "offer" was made to the Rosenbergs via a letter in the New York Times signed by W. L. White.

Similarly, William Perl, a Columbia physicist who faces a possible 10-year jail term after being found guilty on Friday of perjury for having said he did not "know" the Rosenbergs after the jury handed in its verdict.

U. S. Attorney Martin told Judge Ryan that the government can prove that Perl was part of the "Rosenberg ring" but cannot make its "proof" known to the public! It was then asserted that Perl could lessen his jail term if he "confessed"—just as the Supreme Court was

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THEY MUST NOT DIE!

An Editorial

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE, even at this late hour, must halt the scheduled killing of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg!

Because if the Rosenbergs die, for a crime which they have denied despite all efforts to make them "confess," then America will have taken another step along the path to infamy, disgrace and dishonor in the eyes of civilized humanity.

The decision of the Supreme Court not to let them even argue for a new trial comes just at the very moment when the whole world has been startled by the appearance of authentic, amazing new evidence. This evidence is in the form of David Greenglass' own handwriting. It shows that the key government witness against the Rosenbergs told one story in 1950 and another in 1951.

The court's action comes just as the Vatican and Pope Pius have renewed their strong plea for commutation of the death penalty to life imprisonment. (Osservatore Romano, April 16).

Why the rush to the electric chair, instead of the commutation of the death sentence?

Can those who say that the country's security require the death sentence, claim that America will be safer if the Rosenbergs, who deny their guilt, are killed? That America will be weaker if President Eisenhower commute their sentence to life? That it will hurt America if the courts are allowed to look at the new Greenglass documents?

Two of the Supreme Court judges, Black and Douglas, think they should have the right to argue for a new trial. Another, Frankfurter, says that though he cannot change the lower court's death penalty, he is not judging the case or the sentence as such. Appellate Court judge Learned Hand said that the defense' appeal had created "a new case." In fact, the lower court said the Rosenbergs should have had a new trial altogether if it had been asked!

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FIVE YEARS after their execution, Sacco and Vanzetti were found to be innocent—by Justice Frankfurter who now sits on the Supreme Court.

Tom Mooney was found innocent—20 years after he was scheduled to die on the evidence of witnesses later found to be perjurers!

Can the American people, can American labor, close its eyes to these experiences in this hour when a new and more terrible Dreyfus Case looms up to shame and dishonor America before civilized humanity? What will we say if, after the Rosenbergs are dead, new proof is found to confirm their unwavering denial of guilt?

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THE MYTH that they could steal "the A-bomb" and "give it to the Russians" is not believed by a single atomic scientist in the country. On the contrary, three leading such scientists—Einstein, Urey and Lapp—flatly say they don't believe it!

Why then the rush to kill them, to shut off any possible chance to let them prove their innocence, if they can, later on?

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THESE QUESTIONS are being asked by most of the civilized world today?

We cannot ignore them. We cannot close our eyes to the crime that is being hatched not only against the Rosenbergs but against everyone of us Americans. It was not only Dreyfus who was framed; it was France! It was not only labor leader Mooney who was framed; it was the American trade unions, raided and attacked in the Palmer Raids that came soon after! It is not only the Scottsboro boys who were framed; it was the Negro people and the whole United States.

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LET US WAKE UP to what is happening here. The killing of the Rosenbergs—two Jewish parents called "communist" because they favored Republican Spain and a Second Front!—will be seen as a signal for new McCarthyite frameups, new racist violence, new pro-fascist moves inside the United States. It is being planned that way.

Let every thoughtful, compassionate American throw off the fears spread by the McCarthyites around this case! Let a deluge of wires go to President Eisenhower from every union, community and individual asking for a commutation of the death sentence so that justice shall not be fed by corpses, so that the doors can stay open for justice to remedy any error. Death can never be recalled or remedied.

ILGWU Hits New Senate Labor Measure as Worse Than T-H

By GEORGE MORRIS

CHICAGO, May 25. — The new anti-labor bill drafted by the Senate Labor Committee represents a "far greater challenge to labor than Taft-Hartley ever did or could," the International Ladies Garment Workers union convention declared today in a resolution as it called for mobilization of labor strength to fight the new bill.

The resolution, one of a series submitted by the Committee on Labor and Social Legislation, said:

"What the legislative leaders of the administration seem to have in mind is a few punitive measure so reactionary in intent that it would make the last six difficult years under Taft-Hartley look like the golden age of labor."

The resolution called for a new law in place of T-H that "truly protects the workers' rights."

Ironically, the opening words of the committee's report on labor and social legislation warned that, as "President Dubinsky has pointed out, we must exercise patience before passing final judgment on the administration."

The very next paragraph speaks of "president-in-effect Taft" who "laid down the basic policy of the Administration."

This contradiction between a desire to appear "friendly" to the administration and at the same

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Truce Talks Recess; U. S. Plan Studied

By Daily Worker Foreign Department

The Pentagon presented its new plan for settling the prisoner of war issue yesterday in secret sessions of the Panmunjom truce negotiations. The negotiations were then recessed for one week.

Korean and Chinese negotiators agreed to keep the proceedings secret on request of the U. S. negotiators. American MPs kept all newsmen and other personnel away from the truce hut.

At Seoul, Gen. Mark Clark was reportedly in session with Syngman Rhee in an effort to end the Rhee Clique's opposition to an armistice. Observers surmised that a single word from Clark could do the trick, since the obsequious Rhee is considered ever amenable to suggestions from Washington.

A N.Y. Fascist Rally the Un-Americans Refuse to Touch

By VIRGINIA GARDNER

A speaker for the fascist party which is trying to gain a following in Yorkville urged his small band of listeners at a street corner meeting Friday night to obtain the names and addresses of "Jewish merchants" who exhibited collection boxes for donations to Israel and forward them to the FBI.

The speaker, Keith Thompson, shouted that the merchants were violating the Alien Registration Act.

The meeting, attended by more than 40 persons, many of them youths, at 87 Street and Second Avenue, under auspices of the National Renaissance Party, was one of a series of weekly Friday night meetings held in Yorkville recently. Another was announced for 8 p.m. next Friday night.

When a defiant witness before the House Un-American Committee in Foley Square recently directed the attention of the committee to these meetings and declared that Sen. Joseph McCarthy had been "heiled" at the previous weekend street corner gathering, chairman Harold Velde (R-Ill), indignantly shut off such testimony. Broadway producer Lee S. Sabinson was the witness.

Inquiry disclosed that the meetings continued, ranging from York Avenue to Second Avenue, but always near 87 Street.

Thompson, who said he himself would run for Congress next year, told his audience that the merchants who displayed collection boxes for funds for Israel were "breaking the law."

Thompson alluded to the late President Roosevelt in the traditional fascist, Gerald L. K. Smith style, as "Rosenfeld."

COMPANIONS

Thompson, a youthful, well set-up man who might have passed for a bond salesman or Wall Street neophyte, was in sharp contrast to those about him. On one side was a young man wearing a sharply peaked dark cap of military type, a dark blouse zipped up to the neck, who stood stiffly with furled American flag throughout the performance. Nearby was another in the same sort of cap.

It was not Thompson but the succeeding speaker who uttered veiled threats of violence and the most brazen Nazi phrases, however. Throughout Thompson's address this man, who went unnamed, distributed a four-page printed "National Renaissance Bulletin" which wound up with an article headed "Adolph Hitler: An Appreciation."

At the outset this speaker, a

(Continued on page 4)

N.Y. 'Post' Publisher Refuses to Support Javits for Mayor

Rep. Jacob K. Javits' plan to run for mayor of New York on the Republican-Liberal ticket was delivered a setback during the weekend. Dorothy Schiff, publisher of the New York Post and a mainstay in the Liberal Party leadership, declared in her weekend column she deeply regretted that "under present circumstances" she could not support Javits "for the high office to which he aspires."

Javits, Mrs. Schiff wrote, "is far superior to most people in public office today." She said that from her many talks with him she is "certain that his sympathies lie with the principles of FDR and Adlai Stevenson and not with those of Herbert Hoover and Ike Eisenhower."

Mrs. Schiff stated she declined an invitation to appear on the dais at last week's Waldorf rally for Javits, where Murray Baron, chairman of the New York County Liberal Party, was a speaker.

She said: "There is only one thing wrong with his (Javits') candidacy. It is becoming more and more evident that we have a reactionary government in Washington. This government is deeply concerned about the 1954 Congressional elections. A Republican Mayor in New York would be an enormous asset. That is why the party went all out for Javits last Sunday night.

"It is true Gov. Dewey was conspicuous by his absence. But I thought this merely signified that the party knew his presence would be the kiss of death as far as New York City voters were concerned.

"I don't think any liberal would or should do anything to strengthen the Republican administration in 1953. I regret deeply that I cannot, under the present circumstances, support my good friend Javits for the high office to which he aspires."

Lawyers Urge Albany Session On Aid to City

The New York City chapter of the National Lawyers Guild, in a message sent yesterday to Gov. Dewey, Mayor Impellitteri and Comptroller Josephs, urged a special session of the State Legislature to repeal the Governor's fiscal package program for New York City and to authorize the full 2½ per tax on real estate yielding $100,000,000 and additional state aid of $40,000,000 obtainable by having the state absorb the cost of the city's colleges.

The Guild statement, adopted by the membership, also recommended that the city be authorized to impose all of the taxes levied by the state to assure long range planning, but only to the extent that the additional real estate tax and additional state aid were insufficient.

The Guild also urged that business property assessment be brought in line with market values. Aid to municipalities by the Federal government was urged, in line with President Eisenhower's call for a reevaluation of the federal-local governments fiscal relations.

Ban Kenya Union

NAIROBI, Kenya May 25.—The Labor Trade Union of East Africa, largest and oldest labor group in Kenya, was banned yesterday by the British imperialists.

The union was organized in 1937, and its members include almost every trade.

Woodworkers Ask Good Faith In Korea Talks

EVERETT, Wash., May 24.—Demands that all parties concerned in Korea truce negotiations negotiate in good faith were made by CIO International Woodworkers, Western Washington Dist. 23, meeting in convention here.

Convention delegates unanimously adopted an officers' report which dealt in part with labor's "tremendous stake in peace."

"At the moment," the report noted, "there is the prospect of establishing peace. The opportunity must not be lost by the insistence of one party or the other upon the acceptance of any prescribed conditions as a prerequisite to negotiations. . . ."

Blankenstein Case Hearing Today on

Argument on a write of habeas corpus in the case of Israel Blankenstein will take place today (Tuesday) at 10:30 a.m. Room 506, Federal District Court House, Foley Square, it was announced yesterday by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Blankenstein was arrested when he appeared at the office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, in response to a letter and he has been held since May 6 without bail.

PEACE NOTEBOOK:

'We Regret To Inform You'

HERE IS AN eloquent, angry, yet hopeful poem for peace, taken from the Pittsburgh Courier of May 23rd. It is entitled "We Regret To Inform You . . .":

What is there to say, Mother?
The blossom has fallen,
The tree is stripped,
The star is lost.

Who can lift the grief from your shoulders,
Who can drain the anguish from your eyes?
Your hand trembles.
The words leap like devils
From the yellow sheet.
Nothing can quench their tumult in your mind,
Nothing can stop their onslaught against your heart.

What is there to say, Mother?
The blossom has fallen,
The tree is stripped,
The star is lost.

Angel and demon battle in man,
But the millions, whose throats
Burst with cries of "Peace!"
Someday will rout the demon,
Someday will bring the angel to triumph.

Warm your numb heart with this faith, Mother,
With the faith of the millions who cry "Peace!"
And who will not be hushed.

San Antonio, Texas. *LUCIA TRENT.*

New Leaflet for Truce Drive

FROM JUNE 1ST to June 7th in New York there will be a series of "Truce Mobilizations," at which a new leaflet prepared by the New York Peace Council will be distributed.

The leaflet in bold style quotes President Eisenhower, Prime Minister Churchill, Premier Malenkov and Pope Pius on peace and winds up quoting the people urging a truce now in Korea and a get together to settle all outstanding questions.

Copies of the leaflet are available at the Council office, 125 W. 72nd St., New York 23, at a nominal sum.

C.P. Urges Coalition to Block Banker-GOP Control of City

Warning that Gov. Dewey was moving into the 1953 city elections, the New York Communist Party yesterday urged a municipal electoral coalition to prevent "the Chase National Bank-Republican gang directly taking over the city government."

"Their plan is to do this under the facade of a Fusion coalition, or secondarily and only if otherwise impossible, through some nominal Democratic stooge like Mayor Impellitteri," the Communists charged.

The first detailed Communist statement on the 1953 local elections was contained in a pamphlet by Simon W. Gerson, the New York party's legislative chairman. The Communists mailed 15,000 copies to local trade unions, legislators and civic leaders.

The Communists charge that recent Dewey proposals for a 15 percent rent increase and a Transit Authority reflect national Republican policy.

"These arrogant attacks on the people of New York are a direct product of the 1952 Eisenhower victory," the pamphlet declares. "The stepped-up assaults on hard-won labor and social gains in Washington are reflected in similar attacks in New York."

Corruption is being used by the Dewey forces as a major issue in the Governor's drive, the Communists continue. Speaking of the numerous good government committees recently formed, the Communist pamphlet states:

"While some of these committees include well-known middle class reformers and other well-meaning citizens, they are generally controlled by Republican-connected Big Business figures. They form an essential element of the Dewey strategy of capturing New York City preparatory to his 1954 gubernatorial fight."

"The Communists urged united electoral tickets on all levels, including the councilmanic and judicial levels. Labor and the Negro people should demand representation on the Board of Estimate, the pamphlet said, urging particularly the major party nomination of a Negro Manhattan Borough presidential candidate.

On the forces making up an electoral coalition, the pamphlet declares:

"Common poltical horse sense indicates the necessity of a powerful electoral alliance of labor, the Negro people, the mass of New Deal-minded voters in the Democratic Party, and the Left forces of the city. Given a people's program, such a coalition—and only such a coalition—can defeat both the Chase Bank-Dewey crowd and the corrupt elements of the Democratic machines. Such a coalition would set the pace for a tremendous defeat of the Eisenhower-Dulles-Dewey-McCarthy crowd in the 1954 elections and speed a political realignment based on labor."

The Communists advanced a 10-point program including retention of the 10-cent fare, wiping out of police brutality, abolition of discrimination in private and public housing, a wide low-rent housing program, a clean-up of the waterfront and a return to proportional representation system in City Council elections.

Terming peace "the issue of issues," the Communist pamphlet points out that a Korean truce and the thawing out of the cold war can bring New York's port great benefits in substantial East-West trade. The possibility of a cessation of the cold war, the pamphlet continues, will "sharpen the demand for peacetime construction of all sorts" as a buffer against depression.

SPUR MASS CAMPAIGNS FOR WORLD PEACE ACTION

Former Congressman Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party state chairman, yesterday announced issuance of a leaflet for state-wide distribution, urging the government "to take the leadership in speedily bringing about a top level meeting of the great powers to work out world problems in order to assure peace."

The ALP leaflet quotes from the appeals made by Sir Winston Churchill, and Pope Pius XII for such conference and calls upon "our fellow citizens of all parties" to support their plea.

The New York Peace Council yesterday also issued a new peace leaflet for mass distribution. This leaflet, headed, "It's Time to Agree on Peace In Korea and Peace In the World," quotes from President Eisenhower, Prime Minister Churchill, Premier Malenkov, and Pope Pius XII, on the advisability of a meeting of the leaders of the Big Powers; and calls upon all people to write to the President and to Congressmen and get their organizations to speak up for a swift end to the Korea war.

The Council held open air, shop-gate, and market "Truce Mobilizations" this weekend of May 23, and planned to hold similar events the week of June to bring this message to the people.

The Council called on all peace workers to obtain leaflets at the office of the Council—125 W. 72 St., 3rd floor. SUsquehanna 7-4638.

AN INTERNATIONAL NEWS SCOOP!

The Inside Story of the Vietminh

An on-the-spot report of Indo-Chinese resistance to Colonialism

By Joseph Starobin

BEGINNING IN THE SUNDAY WORKER, MAY 31

Weissman Cited for Contempt; Refused To Stool on Miners

PITTSBURGH, May 25.—Judge Rabe F. Marsh today twice cited Irving Weissman, Steve Nelson's co-defendant, for contempt because he refused to become a government informer on the witness stand.

"I cannot be a stoolpigeon," said the former West Virginia Communist leader, when U. S. Attorney Edward C. Boyle asked him to furnish the names of Communist members among the miners in West Virginia.

"These men would be dismised and persecuted if I gave you those names," said the veteran of two anti-fascist wars, as he looked the prosecutor in the eye. "I could not look any decent worker in the eye or live with myself if I became a stoolpigeon."

Weissman told Judge Marsh that he was not trying to defy the court. He was just standing by his principles in refusing to betray his fellow workers.

The jurors, who included two Negroes, listened with deep attention.

Judge Marsh said he was reserving punishment until after the trial.

4 Syracuse GE Pickets Hurt

At least four striking General Electrical workers in Syracuse, N. Y., were injured yesterday as carloads of strike-breakers attempted to smash the picket line around the plant.

The strike breaking attempt followed an ultimatum last Thursday by Dr. W. R. G. Baker, GE vice-president, demanding that the 4,000 clerical workers return to work yesterday morning.

The 10,000 strikers, represented by Local 320, CIO International Union of Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, have been picketing the GE Electronics plant since April 6.

Shift Union Posts

WASHINGTON, May 25. (FP).—CIO President Walter P. Reuther has announced with regret resignations of legislative director Nathan Cowan and his assistant, William Lavelle. They will leave the CIO national staff May 31 and rejoin the Washington staff of United Steelworkers June 1. The steel workers, shortly after the death of CIO President Philip Murray, sold the CIO headquarters' building to the national organization and established Washington headquarters in another building.

Mass Rally on June 7 Will Defend IWO

Thousands of outraged policyholders of the International Workers Order will crowd the St. Nicholas Arena, 69 W. 66th St., the evening June 7 to protest the N. Y. courts' decision to liquidate the nationally-known, popular fraternal organization.

The Rev. Charles A. Hill of Detroit will fly to New York to be a main speaker.

Prominent speakers from the labor movement will also address the meeting.

Too Much

By ALAN MAX

After four months in office, Eisenhower finally decided it was time to redeem one of his campaign pledges. He had made about 30 pledges to me and one to the oil companies. So he chose the middle road and signed the off-shore oil bill.

The fact that he gave the oil companies the rights to

about $50,000,000 of my natural resources was somewhat disturbing. But as if this weren't enough, he signed the bill with three fountain pens that I paid for and gave them away too.

Was this necessary?

Besides, if the federal government is going to hand out fountain pens, what becomes of free enterprise?

McCarthy Seizing Control, Minister Warns

BOSTON, May 25.—A Washington, D. C. Unitarian minister says Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R-Wis) "to a great extent" rules the nation.

Rev. A. Powell Davies, pastor of All Souls' Church, Washington, said last night the U. S. "is fast becoming a nation of fear—being run to a great extent by Sen. McCarthy."

Speaking at American Unitarian Association anniversary services here, Dr. Davies said:

"It is no longer a question of whether the Senator from Wisconsin will some day rule the U. S.; to a great extent he is ruling it already and the Secretary of State might well be called his administrative assistant."

Dr. Davies said Washington "is a city of intimidated people."

"The possibility of being accused—however falsely—of Communist associations is making fear obessional," he said .

Reynaud Asked To Form Cabinet

PARIS, May 25.—Paul Reynaud was asked by President Vincent Auriol tonight to attempt to form a new governemnt and end France's five-day-old political crisis The request came after two previous invitations, one to a Socialist and the other to a Gaullist, had been declined.

Reynaud headed France when the Nazis invaded in 1940. His capitulation paved the way for the Vichy government.

Furriers Protest Frameup of Eight Negroes in N.C.

Sharp protest has been expressed last week by the Furriers Joint Council of New York against the rigged frame-up trial of eight Negro youths in Carthage, N. C. The eight were sentenced 15 years to life for a killing which, according to all evidence, could have only been committed by one person.

The protest, adopted unanimously by the Joint Council, top legislative body of the union, pointed out that the eight defendants had been indicted as a result of a wave of terror against the Negro population of Carthage and not because there was specific evidence connecting them with the crime.

The same meeting of the Joint Council unanimously adopted a resolution of protest to Gov. John Fine of Pennsylvania against the 20 year sentence given to Steve Nelson under the state's ancient Anti-Sedition Act. The resolution pointed to the serious danger to unions contained in such statutes.

Supreme Court Gets New Plea for Carolina Negroes

RALEIGH, N.C., May 25.—Attorney Herman L. Taylor announced today that he was applying to the U.S. Supreme Court for a stay of execution for two of the four Negroes scheduled to die in the gas chamber here Friday, May 29. The action is in behalf of the cousins, Bennie and Lloyd Ray Daniels, 20 and 21, charged in 1949 with killing a Greenville white taxi driver.

All legal steps have been exhausted in the cases of Raleigh Speller, 51, charged with "rape" of a 52-year-old white woman in 1947, and for Clyde Brown, 22, accused of "rape" in 1950 of a young Winston-Salem white woman. All of the men were convicted by all-white juries from which the defense charge Negroes were illegally excluded.

In the case of the three younger men, "confessions," repudiated in court, constituted the only evidence against them. Speller, a mentally retarded man, was convicted on the basis of being a "light colored man."

As Attorney Taylor moved to save the Daniels cousins through legal steps, the Durham branch of the NAACP called on the citizens of North Carolina to intervene for the other two men.

In a resolution unanimously adopted, and made public today, the branch went on record as "vigorously opposing the execution of this underprivileged Negro man and Negro youth, and calls upon all citizens with conscience, Negro and white, of business, labor, civic, religious, fraternal and all other groups, to express to the Governor of North Carolina your deep hope that he will not permit this state to be accused by the world or participating in genocidal acts against the Negro population. . . ."

It is known that a number of well-known Negro and white citizens have visited Governor William B. Umstead, who is confined to the Executive Mansion by a severe heart ailment, with requests that he act to save the four men's lives. However, the Governor's visitors have requested that no publicity be given them at this time.

In filing for a stay of execution for the Daniels cousins, Taylor acted on the basis of the State Supreme Courts "explanation" of its refusal last week to grant a petition for a re-trial of the case. The state high court called the defense attorney's attention to the state's Post-Conviction Statute which it implied could be utilized to apply for another hearing. A stay of execution, the attorney said, would give him time to familiarize himself with the obscure statute and the procedure to be taken under it.

Meantime, the People's Defense Committee, the Daniels Defense Committee and the Daniels Mothers, Mrs. Alice Daniels, mother of Lloyd, and Mrs. Reccie Daniels, mother of Bennie, continued to call for protests to Gov. Umstead to save the four men from the gas chamber.

Judge Rules Foster Is Too Ill for Trial

Federal Judge Sylvester J. Ryan ruled yesterday on the evidence of two court-appointed physicians that William Z. Foster, chairman of the Communist Party, is still too ill to be tried on charges pending against him since 1948, under the thought-control Smith Act.

Ryan ruled today that trial could not be held "without grave possibility of serious, perhaps fatal, consequences or of permanent impairment to his health. A continuance is therefore granted sine die."

Physicians appointed by the court were Dr. Henry A. Riley, Professor of Chemical Neurology at Columbia University, and Dr. Carey Eggleston, New York.

Resume Steel Wage Parleys June 3

PITTSBURGH, May 25.—The U. S. Steel Corp. announced today that the company would resume wage negotiations with the CIO United Steelworkers June 3.

Negotiations have been in recess since May 15.

On the Way

by Abner W. Berry

The Vanishing 'Solid South'

RALEIGH, N.C.

AFTER TALKING TO some of the families and friends of four Negroes, one of whom has been in the death house here six years, I thought of one experience on the way down here. I had driven into a large gas station just across the North Carolina line on U.S. Highway 29 to have my sparkplugs checked. As the mechanic humped over the fenders unscrewing the plugs, a plumpish, pleasant-faced, neatly-dressed white man approached, holding a cold drink he had just gotten from the vending machine. He took his position on the opposite fender to the mechanic, pulled a long drink from the bottle and addressed a question to me:

"What do the folks up in New York think about the decision in that Marciano-Wolcott fight?"

I told him I was on the road on the night of the fight (May 15) and had not been in New York since. My own personal opinion, I cautiously offered, was that Jersey Joe was getting too old to contest younger men in the ring.

At that my questioner nearly hit the ceiling. He pounded the fender on which he had been leaning with large hands and protested:

"Old? Old, hell. Why, man, that was the dirtiest trick ever pulled in the history of the ring when they counted Joe out. What are you talking about, old? Why you could see Joe was waiting for his seconds to give him the signal to get up."

After a slight pause, he continued:

"You see where Joe has offered to fight this Marci for nothing, don't you? Why, that Joe Wolcott is one of the cleanest and most Christian fellows ever to pull on a glove; I'll bet he could whip the stew out of that Marci fellow just any old day."

My knowledge of prize fighting did not match the plump man's and I let him have the argument. The mechanic, also white, held out for a while against the Wolcott partisan, but he finally returned to his and my sparkplugs.

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NOW THIS WOLCOTT partisan represented one of those southern paradoxes. He was a "good sport." He was not prejudiced against Negroes and for all whites. It is dollars to doughnuts that he has not thought of the jimcrow system in the sense of its being a continuing "dirty trick" against every Negro living and un-born. And he no doubt would concur with the all-white juries and the white judges whose loaded decisions are responsible for sending these four Negroes — and countless others—to the gas chamber without due process of law.

My Wolcott partisan is not a bad man, wedded to white supremacy, either; he has never known anything else and he has accepted it as a way of life. But many white North Carolinians, and Georgians, and Virginians and South Carolinians and other southerners can never know the real score concerning racist justice if they are to get it from the radio and the daily papers. They can never be made aware of the countless dirty tricks played on Negroes daily without the educational benefit of the mass campaign.

To limit the defense of victims of racist "justice" to the courts is to abandon the mass of confused white southerners to the white supremacy political machines. For these machines do not limit their attacks on the Negro people and on the organized workers to the courts; the attack goes on every day—in the jimcrow school, in the prejudiced press, in the entire frame-up machinery from police court to the Supreme Court.

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THE WHITE SOUTHERNERS who believe, like the Wolcott partisan, that "dirty tricks" should not be played on Negroes, can also be made to understand that what goes for boxing, goes for the courts of law.

The time is short, but everywhere in this country the word has got to be spread abroad that four Negroes—Raleigh Speller, 51, of Williamston; Bennie and Lloyd Ray Daniels, 20 and 21, of Greenville, and Clyde Brown, of Winston-Salem — are scheduled to be asphyxiated Friday, May 29 in the state's gas chamber.

It should be as widely known that four Negroes are being sacrificed to the god of white supremacy, as is the fact that Joe Wolcott got a dubious count in a prize fight. The appeals of Mrs. Alice Daniels, mother of Lloyd, and Mrs. Reccie Daniels, mother of Bennie, should reach everyone. In their mothers' plea to their neighbors, they declared in part:

"Our greatest wish today is for you to send a wire, send a card or letter or go to Raleigh and tell the Governor (William B. Umstead) to let our sons live so the real criminals can be brought to justice.

"And by all means, also ask him to spare the life of poor Raleigh Speller, who ought to be under care of the Welfare or some group like this instead of being sentenced to die in the gas chamber. The same applies to Clyde Brown, the young man from Winston-Salem also sentenced to die. If they were white, if they got any sentence at all they sure would not get the death penalty. . . ."

Pleas for Veto Of Oil Grab Bill Flood President

WASHINGTON, May 24 (FP). —Despite announcement that President Eisenhower had decided to sign the bill giving states title to federal oil reserves, hundreds of letters and postcards continued to pour in, urging a veto. The White House said an overwhelming majority was against the oil giveawey.

Fascist Rally

(Continued from Page 2)

fanatical gleam in his pale eyes, said of the National Renaissance Party: "We make no bones about our party being a fascist party."

Speaking of Yorkville, he said that Germans were numerically the largest group. Irish second, Hungarians third, "with the Jews running a poor seventh or eighth." Then he added, his eyes gleaming and a lewd grin of hate on his thin lips:

"And these Jews in Yorkville better be mighty good little boys, yes, sir, mighty good little boys."

He bragged about how "we have been smeared in the past by The New York Post and even by Howard Rushmore in the Journal-American," but he saved his chief ire for the Post.

"If Oliver Pilat or any of their reporters are here," he said, "they can go back to their boss" — and here he pronounced the name of the editor, James Wechsler, with the broadest of anti-Semitic caricature, as "Yakie Vechsler" — and concluded, "and tell him we're going to run a candidate for Congress whether the Post likes it or not."

He repeated Wechsler's name elsewhere in the sewer-language harangue and boasted that he himself would be given publicity by columnist Barry Gray, because he was one of Gray's "pet hates."

THEIR AIM

"We won't win the Congressional seat the first time," he said, "but we'll get out a big enough vote in Yorkville so we will be known as a balance of power. Then we can make both the Democratic and Republican parties pay attention to our racial ideology."

Like the previous speaker, he, too, tried to foment his band of listeners to make trouble for "the Jewish merchants" and asked them to look for boxes of blue and white "which bear the Star of David."

In the National Renaissance Bulletin distributed the previous Friday night in the vicinity of York and 87 Street, the unashamed statement appeared: "The National Renaissance Party was organized in 1949 to combat both Communism and parliamentary democracy. We believe in the principles of America First and racial Nationalism."

It declared the "Red Revolution" of Czarist Russia "was financed by the Jewish banking house of Kuhn-Loeb and Company." And it declared that ". . . World Jewry, not the German military and political leaders who were legally butchered at the infamous Nurrenberg Trials, were the real war criminals."

In the Bulletin distributed last Friday, (dated October, 1952, and, like the other, published in Beacon, N.Y., which is near Peekskill) "the Jew" was blamed for seeking "to substitute democracy or 'government by the masses' for true leadership."

It quoted Dr. Alexis Carrel, the fascist ideologist; Friedrich Nietzsche, whose racial creeds were a basis of Hitler ideology, and Plato.

It slandered the Puerto Rican people and the "Mexican 'wetbacks,'" an abusive term used used against Mexican nationals originating in the tale that many swam a river to get into this country to avoid immigration authorities. It inveighed against "the perils inherent in racial mongrelization or intercourse between alien racial groups."

As a handful of spectators crowded around the Congressional hopeful, Thompson, one woman signing, "I certainly admire your courage," the man distributing the leaflets was asked if the group had a headquarters nearby. "We have one over here a ways," he said, nodding toward 86 Street, but would not give its exact location.

When the organization attempted to revive Yorkville elements in 1949, an 86 Street newsstand-stationery store where "The Broom" was sold was picketed by veterans.

A Better World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

Data on Federal Prisons

I HAVE BEEN READING the annual report of the Federal Bureau of Prisons for 1952, issued in Washington and printed in the U. S. Federal Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas. It is a fine example of printing—done by prison labor, with excellent charts and statistical tables, bound in an attractive blue cover. There is considerable information hidden away in these grim figures and some cautious and guarded recommendations in the report, though of course the best foot is put forward and the note of constant improvement is stressed. However, the report admits that "progress has, unfortunately, been dishearteningly slow" and "the application of modern techniques exceedingly limited," which means life is hard and mean for over 18,000 men and women who populate these institutions.

My interest in this volume is not purely academic. Some of my best friends are in prison, held in eight of these institutions described here.

Unless the movement for Amnesty gains real momentum in the next ygar, 13 from from New York, including myself, and 14 more from California are due to be added to the present 13 Smith Act prisoners now incercerated. Favorable action on out appeals by higher courts, which is highly improbable, or repeal of the Smith Act, which is a dim possibility at present, are the only other alternatives which could release those within prison walls and prevent others from going there. The Amnesty campaign therefore assumes major importance.

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TO PUT ALL the facts before the American people, including the prison conditions of those who are victims of thought control in the U.S.A., is a part of this campaign.

The general public undoubtedly believes that Smith Act prisoners are treated like everybody else. This is not so. There is discrimination and additional hardship inflicted upon them, because of who they are. I will try to place the facts at your disposal in this and future articles.

Seven of the Smith Act prisoners sentenced to five years will have been in prison for two years on July 4. I find one pointed reference to them in this report. It is the only political remark in the entire booklet and it indicates a belief on the part of the writer that five years is too lenient a sentence. It reads:

"A young man for instance, convicted a third time for possessing a marihuana cigarette must, according to the law, go to prison for not less than 10 nor more than 20 years, while **one convicted of advocating the overthrow of the Government by force and violence cannot receive more than five years. A revision of the sentencing system in the interests of justice and sound law enforcement seems called for."** Certainly no one would say that the first sentence of the hypothetical "young man" is just, but there is strong inference in this sentence that narcotics are less dangerous to our country than speech and thought.

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EUGENE DENNIS, general secretary of the Communist Party, and John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker, are in Atlanta Federal Penitentiary, an old prison in the deep South with over 2,200 inmates. Prisoners are crowded together in cells holding eight men, with no privacy or adequate opportunity to read, write or study.

Two others, Gus Hall, national secretary of the C. P. U. S. A., and Irving Potash, beloved leader of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, are in Leavenworth (Kansas) Federal Penitentiary, another of the oldest prisons, out on the wind swept prairie, with over 2,300 inmates. These are the most crowded prisons, with the largest population of all of them. They are punitive, not corrective, institutions. They are built on ancient models.

They were already old when Eugene Debs was in Atlanta and the I. W. W.'s in Leavenworth in the early 20's. They called them hell holes then. They are listed in these reports as for — "Habitual Tractable Male Offenders," second in grading only after the worst and most dreaded prisons in the U. S.—Alcatraz, which is listed for "Intractable Male Offenders."

Both of these prisons are a long distance from the homes of the above named prisoners, necessitating long and expensive monthly trips on the part of their families, and a trying ordeal for mothers of small children.

These men are political prisoners, a status recognized throughout the world but not in the U. S. A. How does the word "habitual" apply to them? Except for Irving Potash, who was previously imprisoned and only in connection with labor struggles, none of them was ever in prison before. Yet these four men were singled out by arbitrary punitive official action, in the placement of them in these two distant and already overcrowded poorest of prisons, of the type designated as maximum security.

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THIS REPORT states: "We believe that some 20 to 30 percent of the country's prison population could safely be confined and treated in minimum-custody facilities, that something more than a third could be handled in facilities of medium security and that less than a third require the maximum-security facilities characteristic of today's typical State prison."

All but one of the Communist national leaders are in maximum security institutions. In addition to those named above, Carl Winter and John Williamson are in Lewsburg, Pa., and Benjamin J. Davis in Terre Haute, Ind., also prisons so designated. The only national leader who is in a better type of medium security prison is Jack Stachel, who because of illness, was sent to Danbury, Conn. But even there he is confined to inside work and is not allowed any outside work.

Normally prisoners who have served half their time, as seven of these Smith Act prisoners have now done, are eligible for transfer to medium or minimum security instiutions where privileges of the inmates are greater and living conditions less stringent. Normally also such "short timers" would be eligible for parole. But the Dept. of Justice has deliberately prevented both of these developments by lodging "detainers" against all of these men.

In the case of Williamson, Potash and Stachel, there are two "detainers"—one for deportation after their sentence is completed and one for another old individual indictment, based on membership in the C.P.—U.S.A. The latter is also lodged against the native-born among these first Foley Square defendants.

I will continue this subject in my next column, and give you further details of the many prison rules that are altered or ignored to inflict discrimination, and additonal hardship upon these Smith Act political prisoners and their families.

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JUSTIFIED ALARM

NEW VOICES continue to join the defense of America's democratic liberties against the fascist-like menace of McCarthyism. The McCarthyite menace was the issue which dominated the three-day weekend conference of the Americans for Democratic Action. The ADA heard speaker after speaker denounce this Nazi-style assault on the democratic heritage of this land. Typical was the message sent to the convention by Averell Harriman who noted that the USA faces "a serious internal danger from reactionaries and demagogues who are carrying on their old attack against our basic freedoms under the new and seductive banner of anti-Communism."

The convention officially criticized the Democratic Party for not tackling this "great threat to the survival of our freedom." It denounced "the politically inspired and manipulated hysteria" behind which the reactionaries in power are looting the nation of its resources, social legislation, etc.

Over the weekend, the conservative Bnai B'rith similarly sounded the alarm. Even the Freedom House leaders who make a veritable life's work of redbaiting found that McCarthy's "tactics" does not exempt them from attack.

Americans of all political persuasions will welcome these various attacks on the gravest menace which looms before the United States in the form of this new effort to Nazify America and replace the Constitution with the swastika under the same tactic which Hitler used of "fighting communism."

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In the interests of strengthening the anti-McCarthy struggle which goes far beyond the Left, it should be noted that in some of these valuable attacks on McCarthyism there are viewpoints which are self-defeating, or at least do not make for anti-McCarthy strength. Some critics of McCarthyism still cling to the illusion, which Germany should have ended, that it is OK to destroy the liberties of "Communists" and hope to retain them for others. Other critics help McCarthyism by attacking it as the smokescreen behind which some people want to cut taxes and armaments! This is to give McCarthyite fascism the chance to pose as the champion of some of the deepest wishes of the people today for peace and power taxes!

As the new voices speak out against him, McCarthy will try his usual tricks of redbaiting and terrorization by "guilt by association." He should not be allowed to get away with that. Let every voice of anti-McCarthyism be welcomed. Let united and parallel action be aimed at saving America from this sinister scheme to seize it for fascism and war.

WATERFRONT GRAB

THE STATE CRIME COMMISSION proposals and Gov. Dewey's swift endorsement of its state-controlled "port division" set-up reveals a Big Business scheme to seize control of the waterfront workers and block democratic union struggles.

Far from helping to strengthen the unity of Negro and white dock workers against the goon machine of Joe (King) Ryan, they actually bolster the Ryan-shipowner position. Longshoremen, if given no alternative between the racketeer shape-up bosses and the Dewey scheme, are disarmed in their campaign to smash the corrupt Ryan-shipper-underworld alliance.

The June 8 and 9 public hearings of the SCC, to be presided over by Dewey, are fraudulent since the governor has already ordered next month's special session of the Legislature to enact the major recommendations of the Commission. These include a state-operated hiring and screening system which will deny jobs to militant dockers under the phony guise of "cleaning out criminals"; jurisdiction over working conditions by GOP-placed henchmen of the shipowners; and a "hiring hall" operated by the Dewey Administration in place of the shape-up.

The Dewey machine should keep its hands off the waterfront union and the dock worker. This is the job of the AFL, which has begun to move on this problem and which should see it through to the end. All sections of organized labor should rally to the AFL stand and join in a mighty chorus to Dewey and the shippers: Hands Off the Waterfront Workers!

A Program to Defend America

- For a cease-fire in Korea. For a Big Five pact of peace.
- For a peace-time economy—with jobs protected by federal public works and a short work-week.
- For restoration of the Bill of Rights. An end to the political witchhunts and mass arrests which are destroying constitutional safeguards.
- End the discrimination and violence against the Negro people—for full equality through enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment and an FEPC.

Pravda Editorial on Proposals For Big-Power Discussions

LONDON, May 25.—Following is the text of Pravda's editorial discussing pending and proposed Big-Power discussions, as broadcast from Moscow and monitored here:

In recent months great interest is being shown in all countries in steps undertaken aimed at settling outstanding international problems. This is natural in the present conditions. No one can deny that in wide international circles there is the growing wish to ease the tension in international relations, and any step forward along the path of settling disputed questions would diminish the threat of war, help to stop the armaments race, which is detrimental to peoples, and would make easier the position of many millions of people.

The preservation of tension in the international situation, on the contrary, means a further increase of war preparations, a further growth of military expenditure, a further growth of taxes, the burden of which falls first of all upon the shoulders of the masses. Under these conditions every new step made by the government of any country in the international arena becomes a subject of careful study, not only in government circles, but also among the broadest masses.

It is universally known with what attention and sympathy the recent statements by the leaders of the Soviet Government on the readiness by the U. S. S. R. to solve controversial or unsettled international questions on the basis of mutual agreement of the countries interested were met. These statements have strengthened the faith of the people in a possibility of settling gathering international problems, for they know that these statements by the Soviet Government never diverge from their actual intentions.

It is known also that people interested in the preservation of peace took as a peace gesture the words of President Eisenhower, which he pronounced on 16th April, when he said that any controversial question, "be it great or small, cannot be insoluble if there is a wish to respect the rights of all other countries," and that the U. S. A. were prepared to take on themselves a just share in the solution of the controversial international questions: although Eisenhower's speech also contained other clauses, which reduced to naught the positive meaning of these words.

Eisenhower's New Speech

Now we have to state that Eisenhower's new speech, made on 20th May, does not contain even a trace of his peace gesture, not to speak of deeds to support it.

It is easy to understand that the recent speech by Churchill, the Prime Minister of Great Britain, in the House of Commons, which touched upon several vital problems of international life, and the debate on that speech drew the attention of people not only in England, but also far beyond its boundaries. The British Prime Minister in many things supported the position of the Soviet Government. But the difference between the position of Great Britain and that of the U.S.A. as regards some important problems also found reflection in his speech.

Churchill devoted a considerable part of his statement to the question of mutual relations with the Soviet Union. Not everything he said on this account can be accepted by public opinion in the U.S.S.R. without criticism and serious objections. But now it is important to point out, first of all, not in what we disagree with the Prime Minister of Great Britain; it is more important to stress those moments which can contribute to the settling of controversial international questions in the interest of peace and security of nations.

Churchill's speech contains arguments which reflect the yearning of the British people for peace, which testify to the realistic approach of the British Prime Minister and the estimate placed on certain essential factors in the present international situation. These arguments are met with approval by the broad social circles who are interested in maintaining peace. At the same time, these arguments have been attacked particularly in the U.S.A., by certain circles which are particularly interested in maintaining the present tension in international relations.

The Problem Of Security

Churchill's following statement draws one's attention: "I do not believe that the most serious problem of combining the security of Russia with the freedom and security of Western Europe is insoluble." This statement could not fail to find a sympathetic response among people who really strive for the settlement of outstanding international problems and who hate war; for war, especially in the present times, brings innumerable disasters to people. In our country Churchill's speech drew public attention, for it is a timely step in the present international situation.

Speaking of the possibility "to combine the security" of the Soviet Union and the countries of Western Europe, the Prime Minister was, of course, thinking of the interests of his country. At the same time there is no doubt the coordination of the national interests of England with the interests of preserving peace and strengthening international cooperation would be met with understanding and support by the Soviet Union and other peace-loving peoples. Churchill's idea of the joint security of the U.S.S.R. and Wesern Europe is all the more important, because by raising this question, the Prime Minister touches not only on the mutual relations between Great Britain and the Soviet Union, but also the whole problem of maintaining and strengthening peace.

The present international situation is known for the great complexity of its outstanding problems: This is the reason why due attention should be given to those who believe that an attempt to discuss and solve all controversial and outstanding problems at one time would end in failure. A move forward in the settlement of such sore problems as the problem of the war in Korea, or the problem of Germany, could help to ease the tension in the present international situation and prepare the soil for the settlement of other problems.

Churchill probably thought of this approach to the settlement of international problems when he said that "it would be a mistake to believe that nothing can be settled with Soviet Russia unless, or until, everything is settled." The settlement of two or three difficult problems, would have been a great achievement for any peace-loving country.

Korean Question

One of the most important international questions, in the peaceful settlement of which the peoples of all countries are interested, is the Korean question. It is known to all that the diplomatic initiative of the Chinese People's Republic and the Korean People's Democratic Republic, supported by the Soviet Union, opened a realistic possibility for concluding a truce and stopping the war in Korea. On the basis of the agreement reached in Korea an exchange of sick and wounded POWs has already taken place. On 26th April negotiations were resumed in Panmunjom concerning the repatriation of prisoners as a whole.

The proposals submitted by the Sino-Korean side, and, in particular its most recent proposal of May 7 will give, as is quite obvious to all unprejudiced people, a necessary basis for a practical solution of this last question that stands in the way of a truce and, therefore, the end of the war in Korea.

Churchill advocated a patient and sympathetic examination of the proposal of the Sino-Korean side. He stated: "Now there are no reasons known to me for considering that it cannot serve as a basis for an agreement."

This statement of Churchill's, as well as the statements of a number of members of the House of Commons who sharply criticized the representatives of the "UN Command," which put a brake on the negotiations in Panmunjom, reflected the growing displeasure in all spheres of British society at the slow-down of the settlement of the Korean question. The continued brutal bombings of Pyongyang and other Korean cities and villages, as well as such Chinese towns as Antung and several others, and the attitude of the American General Harrison in Panmunjom, which has been aimed at breaking down the negotiations, has caused justified indignation and protests both in England and in other countries.

Recently, in his speech in the People's Chamber in India, Prime Minister Nehru showed that Harrison's attitude clearly contradicted the resolution on the prisoner question in Korea which was adopted in the United Nations at the end of last year. Nehru stated directly that the proposals of the Sino-Korean side "should serve as a basis for negotiations, and, we hope, for the solution of the problem." Nevertheless, in view of Harrison's attitude, the negotiatioins in Panmunjom were again held up. Under such circumstances it is easy to understand the discontent about the progress of talks at Panmunjom as expressed in the House of Commons by Attlee, the well-known Labor leader.

(To Be Continued)

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Attack on Pittsburgh Jewish Center Aired in Court Today

Special to the Daily Worker

PITTSBURGH, May 25.—The stormtrooper tactics of vandals who broke into the Jewish Cultural Center last month will be aired before the Pennsylvania Supreme Court in Harrisburg today (Tuesday).

The evidence will be presented by Hymen Schlesinger, attorney for the Center. He is asking the high court to quash a petition for the dissolution of the Center's charter. The petition was presented by Harry Alan Sherman, president of the Americans Battling Communism society. It is now before a lower court.

Sherman wants to close the doors of the Center's fine three-story building at 6832 Forbes St. Here also Jews bring loathing and fine concerts, and drama goers enjoy the plays of Sholem Aleichem and other Jewish geniuses. Here also Jews bring lothing and funds for anti-Nazi refugees in Israel and elsewhere.

Sherman charges these activities were a "front" for "Communism."

In reply the Center denounces the attempt to destroy it as a pro-Nazi, McCarthyite move. And it cites the vandal tactics of the raiders as evidence of the fascist purpose behind Sherman's petition.

Schlesinger gave the Supreme Court preliminary data on this fascist-like raid in a brief which he presented on behalf of the Center last week.

The seven raiders represented Sherman, the attorney charged. They broke into the Center's building after Sherman obtained what Schlesinger describes as an illegal court order from Judge Henry C. Ellenbogen of the Court of Common Pleas permitting them to "inspect" the court's papers.

NAZI STORMTROOPERS

The raiders gave no notice they were coming.

". . . They terrorized the caretaker," said the brief, "detained her against her will . . . broke into the office, ransacked the desks and files, scattered papers . . . pictures and . . . clothing over the premises and committed acts of wantonness and destruction. Some papers are missing, including original letters from some of the heroes of the Warsaw Ghetto, which are invaluable and irreplaceable.

"These are tactics typical of Nazi stormtroopers."

Schlesinger then submits an affidavit of Mrs. Minnie Brown, the elderly Negro matron, whom the raiders forcible detained during the raid.

Mrs. Brown's affidavit tells how the raid leader smashed through the office door when she refused to furnish a key. The looting then began.

When Mrs. Brown tried to leave the building the gang leader said: "You can't leave here till we're through with you." Nor would he let her use the telephone. She finally slipped away for help, but when she returned with a friend the raiders had gone after tearing the place up.

Much of the brief is given to the legal argument that the Court of Common Pleas, which got Sherman's petition, has no authority to act in the case.

But Schlesinger gives special emphasis to the basic moral and political point that the courts must not be turned into a "McCarthyite inquisition" that will "exercise political censorship and thought control over the community."

Such judicial institutions "will destroy all liberalism and culture," Schlesinger continues. And he adds:

"The attack upon a Jewish cultural group is bound to create and aggravate anti-Semitism and will most certainly encourage pro-fascist elements. . . . The court . . . cannot become an arbiter of cultural standards. Freedom to develop culture is the cherished heritage of the American way of life."

Schlesinger calls the high court's attention to the fact that Matt Cvetic, the labor spy, whom Sherman is using as a witness against the Center, is the same man who tried to suppress the Roy Harris Symphony at the Pittsburgh Music Festival last winter.

Cvetic was working with the witchhunting Judge Michael A. Musmanno of the State Supreme Court in this culture-killing attempt, which fortunately fell flat.

Schlesinger asks the high court to prevent Musmanno from sitting as a judge in the Jewish Cultural Center hearing tomorrow. Musmanno is hopelessly prejudiced, the Center's attorney pointed out.

FLOOD CONTROL FUNDS CUT IN HALF BY HOUSE GROUP

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Funds for flood control are cut nearly 50 percent in a bill reported out by the House Appropriations Committee. The bill is on funds for Army civil functions, which include rivers and harbors and flood control.

The Eisenhower Administration reduced Truman's estimate for general construction in rivers, harbors and flood control from $491 million to $332 million. The committee slashed it to $253,723,000.

Total appropriations for rivers, harbors and flood controls are slashed 40 percent below the Truman estimate and 17 percent below Eisenhower's.

Funds for Niagara power development were eliminated by the committee.

ROSENBERGS

(Continued from Page 1)

expected to hand down its decision.

Perl, at the trial, angrily told the court how Roy Cohen had demanded that he "confess or face indictment" in 1951. Perl said he had "nothing to confess."

It was expected that the shocking decision to prevent the courts from ever seeing the new evidence would arouse a new wave of protests and demands for commutation of the death sentence all over the civilized world.

Elect Barrett Head of 'Big 6'

Francis G. Barrett was elected president of the New York Typographical Union's Local No. 6, AFL, defeating the incumbent, Laurence Victory, by a narrow margin, the union announced at the weekend.

The election board of the union met to decide on five disputed votes that were cast in the election on Wednesday. However, Samuel Green, chairman of the board, said in advance that Barrett had been elected by a margin of at least 11 votes.

Scheduled to take office, for a two-year term on June 21, Barrett will be familiar with his duties, having served from 1949 to 1951 as president of the local. The "Big Six" has nearly 10,000 members in this city.

Barrett served eight years as vice president of the parent International Typographical Union.

A run-off election for vice president of the local has been set for June 10 between Bertram A. Powers, chairman of the local's executive committee, and Peter Sumakis, local organizer.

Deny Review to West Virginia Miner Picket

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 24—The State Supreme Court last week refused to review the contempt conviction of a striking coal miner by a 3-2 split decision.

The miner, Tony George, was charged with illegal picketing in violation of an injunction issued to the Elk River Coal Co., whose workers have been on strike for more than eight months. George was sentenced to 60 days in jail and a $50 fine as a result of an incident near the struck mine last October.

George's attorneys based the appeal on the contention that they were not given sufficient time to prepare his defense and that charges were not presented to the accused man for pleading before trial.

Meanwhile, 48 striking miners are awaiting trial on a frame-up murder charge, growing out of an attack of company guards on the picket's shack.

Great SPRING LINEN Sale!

The best imported 100% linen table clothes, sets, dish towels, pillow cases and linen by the yard, at the lowest prices, now on sale at the

STANLEY THEATRE

7th Ave. bet. 41 & 42 Sts.

Bring this coupon and get a minimum reduction of 10% on all items. Special reductions for organizations.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Clearing out balance of imported cottons to make room for ——— May 30, when I will display 100 pieces of coatings; each piece large enough for one coat; from Scotland - India - England. These were the samples used by importers showing 1954 line to manufacturers in the U.S. making coats selling from $295 up. I bought these sample cuts cheap and I'm going to sell them CHEAP. It will pay you indeed to make your purchase now for next winter.

Come early—benefit from the best selection

STORAGE FREE IN MY SHOP, IF YOU WISH

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(Corner Broadway) — Room [illegible]

MAYOR PRAISES JANSEN FOR SCHOOL WITCHHUNT

Mayor Impellitteri made clear at a testimonial dinner for School Superintendent William Jansen that the latter's witch-hunting in the school system was fully endorsed at City Hall. Making a zealous bid for the most rabid McCarthyite vote in the coming elections, Impellitteri hailed the anti-democratic policies of the No. 1 book-burner in the city's schools and promised to follow Jansen's "leadership."

The Mayor praised Jansen because "16 teachers have been dismissed, 11 are under suspension, 46 have resigned or retired rather than face charges, 12 resigned while being investigated and nine vacated their positions. . . ."

Impellitteri's lavish espousal of Jansen was seen as an attempt to ingratiate himself further with the James Farley-Jim Roe wing in the Democratic Party—the Big Business pro-fascist counterpart of the Dewey machine. It came as growing numbers of teacher organizations, including the AFL Teachers Guild and the Teachers Union, groups such as the Americans for Democratic Action and Jewish organizations and parent bodies have voiced concern over the rampart approval of McCarthyism and Velde inquisitions by Jansen and the newly-elected Board of Higher Education chairman Joseph Cavallaro.

ILGWU

(Continued from Page 1)

time to echo the words of labor everywhere condemning it runs throughout the proceedings of this convention.

Other resolutions passed call the "complete revision" of the McCarran-Walter Immigration Act; a comprehensive civil rights program, including state and federal fair employment practices laws; a national health insurance program; a minimum wage of $1.25 and other liberalizing changes in the law; more aid to Federal education; legislation to "control" entrance of Mexican workers into the country; an expanded housing program, and repeal of the Hughes- Brees law crippling unemployment insurance in New York.

CIVIL RIGHTS

Conspicuously absent from the ILGWU's program of legislation are the demands expressed nowadays even by conservative labor unions for repeal or revision of the Smith and McCarran laws and state or loyalty procedures patterned after them.

The civil rights resolution, in addition to FEP laws, called for repeal of the Senate filibuster rule, elimination of sales taxes, enactment of anti-lynch legislation and for bars on discrimination in government appropriation laws. But there was no action taken for inclusion of an FEPC clause in the union's contracts with employers.

With respect to the last point, the convention gave some practical evidence that raised considerable doubt on how sincerely it supported the FEP demand. When the committee on appeals reported, it sustained (with the convention's formal approval) a censure by the leadership of Local 66 of Joseph Cohen, one of its members, for some remarks before a meeting.

Cohen said that Negro and LatinAmerican members suffered discrimination, with only the lower-paid catagories generally available to them, and rare opportunities for promotion to higher skills. The report of the committee said Cohen's remarks before a local meeting "clearly implied" the local was "lax" in defending the rights of members against such discrimination, and that "he then went on to state that Local 66 contracts with employers should contain an FEP clause."

The committee was particularly disturbed because the story of thetreatment accorded Cohen for his suggestion during a discussion on a new contract was printed in a paper "distributed by the rank and file group" in the local. Terming such suggestion "injection of racial issues" into the union, the committee upheld the censure of Cohen.

When the report was adopted, Dubinsky added a few remarks to the effect that Cohen was a "Communist" who was "sent in" todisrupt the union.

A count of the number of Negro delegates and visitors in the convention showed only 17 out of 1,000. This time there was not even a Negro guest speaker.

The convention drew to a close this afternoon with only the election of officers left for Tuesday morning.

Arts, Science Council Assails Belfrage Jailing

The recent questioning by the McCarthy Permanent Investigating Committee of James Wechsler, editor of the New York Post, and Cedric Belfrage and James Aronson, of the National Guardian, was branded "a calculated attack on the traditional American freedom of press" in a statement released yesterday by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions.

The NCASP statement protested Belfrage's arrest for deportation and called for his release.

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Latin American Intellectuals Protest U.S. Thought Control

Heartening message from outstanding Latin-American intellectuals to the Smith Act defendants and victims of thought-control persecution, on the occasion of the rally, "Culture Fights Back, 1953," sponsored by the Committee to Defend V. J. Jerome, May 20, 1953, Hotel Capitol.

• • •

In these days, great clouds of anxiety hover over the intellectuals in the United States. News of inhuman persecution, suggesting a modern inquisition, reaches us constantly. Investigating commissions—inspired by greedy fanaticism—invade the private lives and try to search consciences, looking for supposedly dangerous ideas. Academic liberty is torn to shreds, masses of teachers who refuse to accept police investigation of their minds are expelled. Writers are dragged into courts and accused of the crime of being loyal to that freedom which encouraged the founders of their American country. Many have fallen under the blind empire of hate.

The heart of all the peoples of the earth is bleeding for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg and their martyrdom for freedom. Wellknown lawyers, like the British D. N. Pritt, have unquestionably demonstrated the evidence of the perjury on which sentence was based. And still the shadow of the electric chair hangs over them! There are others, too, whose torture cannot let those who still enjoy the sun of freedom remain silent and cold!

Today, we are raising our voices for them—for all of them! For Victor J. Jerome, for Alexander Trachtenberg, director of International Publishers, for Steve Nelson, the courageous author of "The Volunteers," veteran of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, who was sentenced to 20 years and has already suffered physical torture and solitary confinement. We want freedom to return to the noble life of Pettis Perry, who has profoundly studied the dramatic Negro problem in the U. S. We want Ben Davis to be set free. We want the merciless persecution of Henry Winston's and James Jackson's families to stop. And we want to raise our voices for many others, for the many who are being persecuted! We are raising our voices for those we know and love and for those we do not know, but whose tragedy we can well imagine.

If we want the Americas to be a truly free continent, it is our deep conviction that this persecution, which is poisoning the atmosphere of America should cease; the infamous discrimination of the Negro people should be torn out; the sinister kingdom of Senator McCarthy with its daily call to hatred must stop.

It is our most fervent demand that the attacks on free minds and the leaders of a people's culture in the U. S. must cease immediately. The most serious writers must not be compelled to silence. Cinema, radio and television must not be instruments for war and murder! This despicable, fearful- atmosphere which is being cultivated by every means, and which forbids people to express their true feelings for peace and freedom, must come to an end.

For all this, we, intellectuals of America, from Mexico to Chile, are signing:

Pablo Neruda, poet, Chile.
Diego Rivera, painter, Mexico.
Jorge Amado, novelist, Brazil.
Nicolas Guillen, poet, Cuba.
Rivadavia Mendoca, jurist, Brazil.
Juan Marinello, essayist, Cuba.
Joaquin Gutierres, novelist, Costa Rica.
Luis Vidales, essayist, Colombia.
Juan Rios, poet, Peru.
Francisco Coloane, writer, Chile.
Antonio Berni, painter, Argentina.
Efrain Moral, journalist, Paraguay.
Dalcidio Jurandir, novelist, Brazil.
Irineu Joffily, Judge, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.
Rene Depestre, poet, Haiti.
Jose Mancisidor, novelist, Mexico.
Gabriel Bracho, painter, Venezuela.
Jorge Enrique Adoun, poet, Ecuador.
Jose Antonio Arze, sociologist, Bolivia.
Angel Cruchaga, Santa Maria, poet, Chile.
Volodya Teitelboim, novelist, Chile.
Hector Agosti, essayist, Argentina.

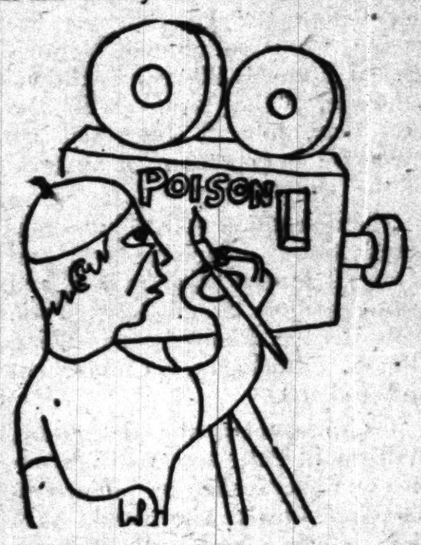
A special message of greeting was also sent by a group of prominent writers and artists including Neruda, Rivera, Amado and Guillen to V. J. Jerome, with the concluding statement: "We raise our voices for justice and for V. J. Jerome, so that he may freely ripen the fruits of his fighting spirit in an atmosphere of security and respect for freedom of thought and human rights."

WARMONGER GENERAL ON BOARD OF FOX FILMS

GEN. JAMES A. VAN FLEET, retired Eighth Army Commander, has been elected to the board of 20th Century Fox Film Corp.

Does this forecast a new cycle of anti-labor, pro-war films with a 'Fox' label?

Van Fleet is a firm believer in the theory that the Korean war can be won by attacking People's China.



And at the time of the phony headlines about ammunition shortage in Korea, Van Fleet showed where he stood with regard to the labor movement when he made the wild charge that the CIO steel strike cut ammunition deliveries by more than one-third.

• • •

CBS TELEVISION recently yanked the Ben Hecht film, 'Spectre of the Rose,' from its movie schedule because Lionel Stander, who has a prominent role in it, was an unfriendly witness before the UN American Committee. . . . Stander, by the way is still held under subpoena by the committee. They can call him at any moment. This is seen as his punishment for balling out committee chairman Velde for refusing to hear what Stander charged were "subversive activities," that is, anti-Semitic and anti-Negro activities, that he had seen on Broadway and in Hollywood.

• • •

THAT COLUMNIST on the London Daily Mirror who proposed that Chaplin make a film satirizing Sen. McCarthy called 'The Great Witchhunter' (sequel to 'The Great Dictator') is being flooded with mail approving the idea. . . . Chaplin's 'Limelight' is the box office champion of Italy (first half of 1953), running far ahead of any other film, says Variety Magazine's Rome correspondent.

An Italian-made film, 'Altri Templi,' released by RKO, is 'runner-up,' with Columbia's 'Trinidad' in the No. 3 spot.

Other Hollywood films that did well in Italy, but not nearly as well as 'Limelight,' were 'Carrie,' 'World In His Arms' and 'American In Paris.' . . .

'Limelight' is also drawing big crowds in Dallas, Texas. Not only were there no pickets during the run, but a number of "comment cards were received congratulating the theatre on its stand in showing the film."

—D. P.

French Film, '7 Deadly Sins,' Shallow

The talents of seven French and Italian directors have been combined to produce the new film playing at the Paris Theatre, "The Seven Deadly Sins."

Each of them has filmed a story about one of the sins (Pride, Lust, Gluttony, Avarice, Anger, Sloth and Envy), but it must be said that the result is disappointing, considering the talent involved.

The reason for this, it seems to me, is that the film's makers have shied away, in the main, from giving any meaningful and vital content to their stories; they have been content to give us mere episodes, many of which are hardly more than glorified anecdotes. The vices are treated as abstractions, apart from the main currents of life today which alone could give them real meaning.

Perhaps the most interesting of these stories is "Pride," written and directed by Claude "Devil in the Flesh" Autant-Lara.

This is a well-made tale of a upper class mother and daughter who have lost everything and are trapped in their miserable circumstances by overweening pride; it is splendidly acted by Michele Morgan and Francoise Rosay.

Yet it leaves little or no lasting impression, because of its essentially shallow treatment, which deprives us of any real understanding of the social types depicted.

The "Avarice" and "Anger" sequence, which combine two of the vices, succeeds more than any other episode in coming to grips with real life.

Certainly in the time of the 15 percent rent increase no one will quarrel with the choice of a landlord as the representative of avarice.

Eduardo de Filipo, who both directed the sequence and plays the landlord, presents him in all his money mad repulsiveness. His wife, goaded by his miserliness, shows us "anger." The landlord's victim is an almost stupidity innocent fellow, who is only saved from eviction by a series of miracles.

"Sloth" was a rather uninspired fantasy, in which the world is saved from its troubles by divine intervention—to turn sloth into a virtue. All that's wrong with the world is that it needs to slowdown!

All in all, the stories are sometimes interesting, sometimes boring, never top-notch film fare.

There has developed in recent years a trend to making films, consisting of a series of short stories with little more than a taken attempt to hold them together with an overall plot. There was "Trio," "Quartet" "Sexette" and now "The Seven Deadly Sins," which has broken all records.

It's time we got less quantity and more quality in these films.

—J. STACHEL.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

There They Go Again . . .

GIANT FAN, opening his lunch box: "Ah, what a day, what a great weekend it was."

DODGER FAN, biting into his sandwich: "You're not kidding. About time. You think there's anything to the talk that those atom bomb explosions in Nevada caused all this rain this spring?"

GIANT FAN: "Naaa, I doubt it, but those things make me nervous. It was so darned nice and sunny and peaceful yesterday out in that state park, you hated to think of wars. . . . Who needs them. . . ."

DODGER FAN: "Boy, was it nice on the beach too. Only trouble, the ones near me with portables were Yankee and Giant fans, lucky the Giant game ended in time, a guy switched to the Dodger-Philly game just in time for the big inning. . . . How'd you like that one, 12 runs in one inning, ha, ha, what's the most the Giants ever made in one inning, five? They're supposed to have such power. . . ."

GIANT FAN: "We got power, don't worry. Joe Black and Erskine found out about it a few days ago. The Giants don't waste their power making a big show in one inning when the game's already won. They spread it out when they need it. Big deal, 12 runs off Miller, Hansen, Stuffel, Peterson. . . ."

DODGER FAN: "Whoa, never mind that Miller, Hansen, Stuffel, Peterson. You didn't happen to notice it was Curt Simmons pitching the beginning of the inning, did you? When's the last time the Giants knocked out Curt Simmons?"

GIANT FAN: "Listen, pal, quit talking to yourself about one inning. The National League race is 154 games, not one inning. That's the trouble with you Brooklyn nuts, you never pay attention to the whole season, then you run out of gas, and along come the Giants, who were just taking it nice and natural for the long pull. . . ."

DODGER FAN: "Yeah, I see Leo's taking it nice and natural. Lockman, the best first baseman in the league, says you, all of a sudden he's out of there and in left field. Spencer, the rookie of the year, says you, gets a seat on the bench. Leo is shake happy. You think a team like that can really get anywhere against a balanced team like . . ."

GIANT FAN: "YOU can talk! How about Jackie Robinson, at first base one day, third base the next, left field the next. And a second baseman to begin with. That's a real sign of being a balanced team I suppose . . ."

DODGER FAN, complacently: "That's an embarrassment of riches, that's what that is. You see, we have a REAL rookie of the year in Gilliam, that pushed Robby off second, now Billy Cox is hitting .455, that's all, so we can afford to move the National League's best player into the outfield."

GIANT FAN, sarcastically: "I see you skipped one position, first base, let's see these averages now, here it is, Hodges .193. That's some embarrassment of riches, that is. You're weak at first and you're weak in left field, so you have to go with an All-American-Out in one place, and put a second baseman into left field in the other. Now that's what I like, a team with balance. Hey, I hear the Dodgers offered Hodges and $100,000 for Tookie Gilbert, anything to that rumor?"

DODGER FAN: "Listen to the man talk, the one who was giving me a lecture about it being a 154-game season. Don't you know Hodges knocks in 100 runs a year like clockwork? One hundred a year. And let's see those figures. Campanella, 46 runs batted in . . . my, my . . ."

GIANT FAN: "Don't stop looking there, pal. Go on one more. And start shivering. There's a Monte Irvin second and coming up fast. You know Campy can't stay up there, and Monte's taking over that department just like in '51. That's the pennant right there. If he was OK last year, it's three in a row. See Lockman, Bobby Thomson and Williams all hitting over .300 too. And Henry Thompson back in there playing great ball, and Dark started at last . . . who can stop this ballclub?"

DODGER FAN: "The way you talk I gotta look at the standings again and make sure I saw right the first time when I thought I saw the Giants in fifth place. . . ."

GIANT FAN, jeering: "Fifth place, fifth place. What's the difference what place you're in now. It's still May. They're only 2½ behind first place, and that's Milwaukee, which won't be up there a month from now. . . ."

DODGER FAN, chuckling: "Don't insult Milwaukee now. I see they beat the Giants, what was it, 14-1 and 10-2 or something like that. And then the Dodgers came along and knocked Milwaukee off two in a row without any trouble. . . ."

GIANT FAN: "Yeah, and the rest of the story is the Giants then knocked off the Dodgers two in a row without any trouble. . . . You didn't happen to read it was freezing cold in Milwaukee those two games, did you? You only read the Brooklyn write-ups?"

DODGER FAN: "Oh, sure I read it. It said it was freezing cold for the Giants, and nice and warm for the Milwaukees. . . . Well, time's up. Listen to the game at Philadelphia tonight, hear a real team for a change."

GIANT FAN, standing and stretching: "Thanks just the same, buddy, I hear a real team over WMCA, first on your dial. . . ."

DODGER FAN: "And fifth in the National League."

GIANT FAN: "You'll be crying for some of those 12 big-deal runs the next time the Dodgers play the Giants. . . ."

France, Italy, Israel 5s Win at Moscow As Europe Basketball Tourney Opens

MOSCOW, May 25.—The 1953 European basketball championship tourney got under way here today with a trio of games won by France, Italy and Israel. France trounced Germany 76-44, Israel beat Bulgaria 61-48, and Italy routed Switzerland 82-32 in the openers.

In other first round matches Yugoslavia beat Finland 41-37, Egypt beat Sweden 75-26 and Czechoslovakia beat Romania 49-31.

Hungary beat Belgian, 57-35.

The Soviet Union is defending champion, having won the title at Paris last year. The Soviet five finished second to the United States in the Olympics, winning 11 and losing only to the U.S.

Brownell Moves To Bar Pittsburgh Defense Fund

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH, May 25.—Attorney General Herbert J. Brownell moved quickly to cut off defense funds for Steve Nelson and his co-defendants last week. Hardly had Irving Weissman, the first defense witness taken the stand when Brownell notified the defense committee that he was taking steps to designate it as a "subversive" organization.

Brownell is invoking the fascist McCarran law in this move to cripple the defense.

The defense committee, headed by Steve Nelson, struck back quickly:

"This is an unheard interference with the 'due process of law' accorded by the Constitution and promised these defendants by both the Federal judges who have presided at their trial, the defense committee declared.

"It is an attempt to block the raising of funds, without which an adequate defense is impossible. The Committee had this as one of its main tasks."

The defense committee includes only the defendants themselves. It is called the "Committee for the Defenses of the Pittsburgh 'Six'," but Andy Onda, an original defendant, has been severed from the case. The committee now includes only Steve Nelson, the chairman; James H. Dolsen, the secretary; Ben Careathers, the treasurer, and William Albertson and Irving Weissman.

The five workingclass leaders are rallying Americans to resist Brownell's subversive plot. Their statement ends with this appeal:

"The Committee calls on all Americans concerned with the growing insolence of these fascistic, McCarthyite assaults on our liberties to protest to U.S. Attorney Edward C Boyle, Federal Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. (Phone: GRant 1-0800) and demand that the U.S. Attorney General withdraw his infamous proposal."

The defense committee calls attention in its statement to another "unprincipled" move against two defendants earlier. This was the timing of the arrest of Dolsen and Onda on Smith Act charges. They were arrested in late August, 1951, a few days before a jury was to pass on their fate in a Pennsylvania State "sedition" trial.

Onda was actually in the midst of his summation when FBI men seized him one night between court sessions. Next day they were brought into court as prisoners—to prejudice the jury.

BROWNELL

AID TO MINERS TOLD

Weissman has been getting some details of the Communist Party's fight for the miners in West Virginia before the jury in the last couple of days over the strenuous objections of Prosecutor Boyle.

Thus he was able to read his leaflet: "Support the Miners' Fight" to the jury. The leaflet circulated up and down the coal-mining creeks of West Virginia, while Weissman was Communist Party leader there. It was issued in the late summer of 1949. That was shortly before the long Fall and Winter strike, that the Government tried to break with a Taft-Hartley injunction.

The Communist leaflet stressed the value of the 30-hour week, the union was demanding, and the importance of compelling the employers to increase their royalty payments to the miners' welfare fund. It urged seniority to protect the Negro workers, and all militant miners. And it denounced the greed of the coal operators, who were basking in the sun lands of Florida while workers were being murdered and crippled in unsafe mines.

This healthy workers' document didn't check with the bogyman picture of Communists that Boyle has been giving to the jury. And when Weissman wanted to read an article he had written for The Worker of Sept. 11, 1949, in the same period, Judge Marsh came to Boyle's aid and shut off nearly all of it.

The article dealt with the attempted murder frame-up aaginst William Blizzard, present West Virginia miners leader, and many other miners in 1922.

LAST 4 DAYS

SIDNEY "MAN OF MUSIC" in MAGICOLOR

Delegation to See Penn. Gov. On Nelson Case

An eight-state delegation will go to Harrisburg, Pa., this Wednesday, May 27, to attend the hearing before the Pennsylvania Supreme Court of Steve Nelson's appeal from his 20-year "sedition" sentence. The group will also visit Gov. John S. Fine and ask executive intercession for reversal of the sentence.

The delegation will include ministers, trade unionists, civic and fraternal leaders, housewives, and young people from New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, Connecticut and Indiana.

In announcing the delegation, William L. Patterson, CRC executive secretary, called on "all groups and individuals who would save the human and constitutional rights of the American people from destruction to help to swell the delegation."

The New York delegation will meet at the information booth in Pennsylvania Station at 7:45 a.m. (DST) on Wednesday. Round fare per person is $15.11.

For delegates wishing to go by car, the CRC said, driving time to Harrisburg is approximately five and one-half hours. Further details about the delegation may be obtained from its offices at 6 East 17th St., or by calling WA 4-6856.

AMERICANS vs. McCARTHYISM

THE CHARLESTON GAZETTE, of Charleston, W. Va., has joined in denouncing a McCarthyite witchhunt launched by State American Legion Commander Harry W. Miller against West Virginia State Clerk Howard Myers.

Commander Miller charged Myers, who edits the state Blue Book, a political who's who, with permitting an improperly-worded Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag to appear therein.

The pledge in the Blue Book reads: "I pledge alllegiance to my flag and the country for which it stands. . . ."

Miller says it should read: "I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America and to the Republic for which it stands. . . ."

"We think it is about time the Legion and its officers stop looking for ways to cast reflection on good citizens," says the Gazette. "There are a lot of bigger and better things they could be doing—and more patriotic, too."

Typical of the many letters on the flag issue published by the Charleston paper is this one from F. H. McHenry:

"I see now that the American Legion has discovered that the clerk of the West Virginia State Senate is a subversive, sniveling ltle rat.

"Now far be it from me to hold the American Legion up to scorn and ridicule, since I think they are doing that all by themselves, but isn't this going just a little bit too far?

"Commander Miller, who would appear to have nothing better to do except read the Blue Book and rip around to the school houses to make sure our kids aren't Communists, has succeeded in only one thing—making himself the laughing stock of every intelligent person in this state."

• • •

THE PITTSBURGH POST-GAZETTE states Federal Judge Luther W. Youngdahl acted wisely in dismissing the charge that Owen Lattimore perjured himself when he testified before a Congressional committee that he had never been a "sympathizer or any kind of promoter" of Communism or Communist interests.

The newspaper asks: "How could a defendant be convicted purely on the basis of what he had said without doing violence to the constitutional guarantee of free speech?"

"Moreover," the paper adds, "when the all-inclusive nature of Communist expressions of interest in the people's welfare is considered, what politician could escape the charge of at one time or another making a statement appearing to be in sympathy with Communism?"

• • •

Dr. Timonthy M. Stinnett, executive secretary of the NATIONAL EDUCATION COMMISSION ON STANDARDS, told 200 teachers at a Boston meeting of the MASSACHUSETTS TEACHERS FEDERATION, that American education is fast losing teachers to the draft and private jobs and young people are avoiding the profession because of "fear" caused by "general attacks on education."

• • •

Mrs. Mary C. Ruth, in an open letter to Sen. Joseph McCarthy, published in the Madison, Wis., CAPITAL TIMES, challenges the Wisconsin witchhunter to investigate her.

"How do you know that I am not inculcating the belief in my children that freedom of thought and speech are inalienable rights?" she asks. "That a man is innocent until proven guilty, and that mere association is not enough? How do you know I am not teaching my children that the reading of a book in French does not make one a Frenchman — that screaming Communism does not make one 100 percent American—that reading the Bible does not make one a Christian?"

Has your newsstand been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7954.

HIT CALLOUS GOV'T REPLY ON JAILED MOTHER, CHILD

The National Women's Appeal for the Rights of Foreign - Born Americans made public yesterday the results of an interview with Edward J. Shaughnessy, district director of Immigration Service in New York, by two women, both of them grandmothers, who visited him last week to protest the jailing without bail of Mrs. Goldie Davidoff and her three year-old daughter.

Both women declared they were angered and filled with alarm at the callous attitudes of Shaughnessy and his assistant, Mr. Esperdy.

Mrs. Bessie Polansky, one of the two grandmothers, said that what angered them most of all was the cynical offer that they take the child from its mother.

"They even had the nerve," said Mrs. Polansky, "to tell us it would be a good thing if this three-year-old were taken from her mother so that she could not be 'indoctrinated' with her mother's ideas."

Mrs. Davidoff, wife of a World War II veteran, with four years overseas service, came to the United States from Canada as a war-bride in September, 1948, and has resided legally in New York since that time.

The National Women's Appeal calls for protests against this latest shocking example of the inhuman practices of the Justice Department under the Walter-McCarran Law and urges wires and letters to Edward J. Shaughnessy, 70 Columbus Avenue, New York, to Attorney General Herbert Brownell, Jr., Washington, D.C.

Another POW Killed on Koje

PUSAN, May 25.—One prisoner was shot and killed and two others were wounded last weekend, the U.S. prisoner command announced yesterday.

The fatal shooting occurred Saturday afternoon on Koje Island.

40 Strike at Packing Plant

DES MOINES, Ia., May 25.—Forty CIO packinghouse workers struck yesterday in a dispute that developed when a foreman at the Bookey Packing Co. ordered a group of them to stop singing.

Crown Heights Freedom of the Press Committee

presents

SIMON W. GERSON

"How the 1953 Municipal Election Can Advance the Struggle for Peace"

TONIGHT (TUESDAY) 8:30 P.M.

PARKWAY PLAZA 1110 Eastern Parkway (Corner Utica Ave.)

Crown Heights Freedom of the Press Committee, with 78 percent of its goal of 300 Worker subs in, has pledged to reach 100 percent by next Tuesday, May 26. We feel that The Worker and Daily Worker are indispensable in the fight for peace and progress in our community and are determined to bring these papers to our neighbors. We urge all interested in the fight for peace to attend the above meeting.

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